

## REMARKS

### I. Introduction.

Claims 1-4 and 7-30 are pending, and stand rejected. The rejection of Claims 1-4 and 7-19 under 35 U.S.C. Section 112, second paragraph for containing the phrase "less than about" was maintained. The rejections of various groups of claims under 35 USC Sections 102 and 103 were maintained. The provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection of Claims 1-4, 7, 9-11, 13, and 19 was maintained. There were several new grounds of rejection. Claims 20-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 112, second paragraph, and Claims 1-4 and 7-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(a).

### II. Original Grounds of Rejection.

#### A. The Rejection of Claims 1-4 and 7-19 under 35 U.S.C. Section 112.

The rejection of Claims 1-4 and 7-19 under 35 U.S.C. Section 112, second paragraph, for containing the phrase "less than about" was maintained for the reasons of record.

The claims containing this phrase have been amended to delete the word "about". The Applicants, expressly do not admit, however, that prior phrase was indefinite.

#### B. The Rejection of the Claims Under 35 U.S.C. Sections 102 and 103.

##### 1. The Rejection of Claims 1-4, 7-10, and 16-19 Under Section 102(a) in View of EP 919,610 A1, Pace, et al.

The original rejection in the Office Action mailed December 5, 2002, acknowledges that Pace, et al. is silent with respect to "modifying the surface to render it hydrophilic, providing a contact angle between water and the surface of less than about 50 degrees". The Examiner, however, asserts that the GAFQUAT 755 polymer disclosed by Pace, et al. would inherently meet these limitations, absent a showing otherwise, because the current disclosure contains a description of GAFQUAT 755.

The Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn. Claim 1 has been amended to specify that the cleaning composition consists essentially of a single essential ingredient comprising a surface substantive polymer, and several other ingredients. The Pace, et al. composition requires three essential ingredients comprising: an acid or a mixture thereof; a vinylpyrrolidone homopolymer or copolymer, or a mixture thereof; and a polysaccharide polymer or a mixture thereof. The Pace, et al. reference

teaches none of the steps of the process described in Claims 16-18. The Pace, et al. reference does not teach or disclose the claimed invention, and thus the rejection under Section 102 should be withdrawn.

2. The Rejection of Claims 1-4, 7-10, 12, and 19 Under Section 102(b) in View of WO 97/33963, Willey, et al.

The original rejection states that Willey, et al. discloses a glass cleaning composition comprising an amine oxide polymer, a solvent, and surfactants. The original rejection acknowledges that Willey, et al. is silent with respect to "modifying the surface to render it hydrophilic, providing a contact angle between water and the surface of less than about 50 degrees". The Examiner, however, asserts that the PVNO polymer disclosed by Willey, et al. would inherently meet these limitations, absent a showing otherwise, because the current disclosure contains a description of PVNO.

The Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn. Claim 1 has been amended to specify that the cleaning composition consists essentially of a single essential ingredient comprising a surface substantive polymer, and several other ingredients. The Willey, et al. composition requires an amine oxide polymer. The Willey, et al. reference does not teach or disclose the claimed invention, and thus the rejection under Section 102 should be withdrawn.

3. The Rejection of Claims 1-4, 7-10, 12, 16, and 18 Under Section 102(b) in View of WO 95/00611, Fusiak, et al.

The original rejection states that Fusiak, et al. discloses a hardwood floor cleaning composition comprising an alkyl pyrrolidone, an anionic or nonionic surfactant, a shine booster such as a vinylpyrrolidone copolymer, a film former, and a water/alcohol mixture. The original rejection acknowledges that Fusiak, et al. is silent with respect to "modifying the surface to render it hydrophilic, providing a contact angle between water and the surface of less than about 50 degrees". The Examiner, however, asserts that the GAFQUAT 755 polymer disclosed by Fusiak, et al. would inherently meet these limitations, absent a showing otherwise, because the current disclosure contains a description of GAFQUAT 755.

The Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn. Claim 1 has been amended to specify that the cleaning composition consists essentially of a single essential ingredient comprising a surface substantive polymer, and several other ingredients. The Fusiak, et al. composition requires five ingredients comprising: an alkyl

pyrrolidone; an anionic or nonionic surfactant; a shine booster such as a vinylpyrrolidone copolymer; a film former; and a water/alcohol mixture. The Fusiak, et al. reference teaches none of the steps of the process described in Claim 16. The Fusiak, et al. reference does not teach or disclose the claimed invention, and thus the rejection under Section 102 should be withdrawn.

4. The Rejection of Claims 1-4, 7-10, 12, 16-17, and 19 Under Section 102(b) in View of U.S. Patent 4,368,146, Aronson, et al.

The original rejection states that Aronson, et al. discloses a dishwashing composition comprising an anionic/nonionic surfactant, and a copolymer of N-vinylpyrrolidone and dimethylaminomethacrylate. The original rejection acknowledges that Aronson, et al. is silent with respect to "modifying the surface to render it hydrophilic, providing a contact angle between water and the surface of less than about 50 degrees". The Examiner, however, asserts that the GAFQUAT 734 polymer disclosed by Pace, et al. would inherently meet these limitations, absent a showing otherwise, because the current disclosure contains a description of GAFQUAT 734.

The Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn. The Aronson, et al. reference does not teach or disclose a cleaning composition for cleaning exterior surfaces of a vehicle, nor does it teach or disclose a cleaning composition that modifies at least a portion of an exterior surface of a vehicle to render it hydrophilic. The Aronson, et al. reference teaches none of the steps of the process described in Claims 16 and 17. The Aronson, et al. reference does not teach or disclose the claimed invention, and thus the rejection under Section 102 should be withdrawn.

5. The Rejection of Claims 1-4, 7-14, and 19 Under Section 102(b) in View of WO 97/03180, Spruyt, et al.

The original rejection states that although Spruyt, et al. is silent with respect to "modifying the surface to render it hydrophilic, providing a contact angle between water and the surface of less than about 50 degrees" in claims 1-2 and the "adhereing to the surface of at least 1-5 rinses" in claims 3-4, the examiner asserts that the PVNO polymer disclosed by Spruyt, et al. would inherently meet these limitations, absent a showing otherwise.

The Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn. Claim 1 has been amended to specify that the cleaning composition consists essentially of a single essential ingredient comprising a surface substantive polymer, and several other

ingredients. The Spruyt, et al. composition requires, among other things, a foaming composition and propellant gas. The Spruyt, et al. reference does not teach or disclose the claimed invention, and thus the rejection under Section 102 should be withdrawn.

6. The Rejection of Claims 11-12 Under Section 103(a) in View of EP 919,610 A1, Pace, et al.

Claims 11 and 12 have been canceled without prejudice, thereby mooting this rejection. The Applicants expressly do not concede that the grounds for this rejection were proper.

C. The Obviousness-Type Double Patenting Rejection.

Applicants are not submitting a Terminal Disclaimer over Application No. 10/020,600, as this application has been abandoned.

III. The New Grounds of Rejection.

A. The 35 U.S.C. Section 112 Rejection.

Claims 20-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 112, second paragraph, for containing the phrase "less than about".

Claim 20 has been amended to delete the word "about". The Applicants, expressly do not admit, however, that prior phrase was indefinite.

B. The 35 U.S.C. Section 102 Rejection.

Claims 1-4 and 7-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 102(a) as being anticipated by EP 859,045, Gordon, et al.

The Office Action states that Gordon, et al. teaches that the composition described therein is used to treat hard surfaces, such as the exterior surface of a car, and that the composition may be applied via a spray dispenser. The Office Action further points to Examples B, F, and M, which are said to disclose hard surface cleaning compositions containing Polyquat 11 and PVP K60 polymers at a pH of 7.5-8.5.

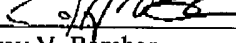
The Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be withdrawn. Claims 1 and 20 have been amended to specify that the cleaning composition consists essentially of a single essential ingredient comprising a surface substantive polymer, and several other ingredients. The Gordon, et al. composition requires two essential ingredients comprising an antiresoiling ingredient as the first essential ingredient and a vinylpyrrolidone

homopolymer or copolymer or a mixture thereof, as the second essential ingredient. In the Applicants' detailed description, their composition may have an anti-rewetting ingredient, but it is not required, and Claims 1 and 20 have been amended to reflect this. The Gordon, et al. reference does not teach or disclose the claimed invention, and thus the rejection under Section 102 should be withdrawn.

IV. Summary.

All of the objections and rejections have been addressed. A Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,  
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